The Massillon Independent.

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DEMOCRATIC PLANS

The Main Issue in the Next Presidential Campaign.

SENATOR JONES'S VIEWS.

The Platform of 1896 Will be Reaffirmed—There is no Prosperity, Only a Speculative Excitement in Wall Street.

[By Associated Press to The Independent.]

WASHINGTON, Feb. 18.—Senator James K. Jones, of Arkansas, chairman of the Democratic national committee, is not in accord with Mr. Croker, of New York, and Mr. Wall, of Wisconsin, regarding the paramount issue in the next Presidential campaign. He said today:

"To say that the next Democratic national convention will reaffirm the position taken by the convention in 1896 is to assert what every candid man, even slightly familiar with existing facts, knows to be true. It is as certain as anything human can be that the question of bimetallism will be the leading issue in the campaign next year. And it is reasonable to expect that the majority of the people will next time declare for the party which means what it says and will redeem its pledges, and that they will not again be tricked into casting their votes in favor of the enemies of the principles in which they believe."

"On what grounds do you base your hopes for success next year?" he was asked.

"Some of the reasons why I am strongly hopeful of the future of our cause are as follows: In the campaign of 1896 both parties declared for bimetallism; the Democrats for independent action by the United States, the Republicans for international agreement, which they pledged themselves 'to promote.' True, this declaration on the part of the Republicans was only made to catch votes, and because the party leaders did not dare to go to the polls without it. I think now no one any longer doubts that the fixed purpose of those who controlled these leaders was to maintain the gold standard, and to prevent, not to promote, an international agreement. The declaration, however, served its purpose, and vast numbers of sincere bimetallists were pursuaded to vote the Republican ticket, in the belief that they were voting for an honest effort to secure international bimetallism. The leaders who were responsible for the trick have already committed their party to the single gold standard, so far as they can, and if they dare speak out honestly in their next national platform it will declare for the single gold standard."

"Do you believe that the cause of bimetalism is improving."

"There are as many believers in bimetallism today in the United States as there ever were, and all these are doubtless now convinced that the only way to accomplish bimetallism is through the action of the Democratic party. The great effort to stop the fall of prices—the shrinking of values—and to relieve the distress of business resulting from these great evils, without doing injustice or injury to any class or business, is being more and more understood, and another campaign of ridicule and abuse, such as that of 1896—whether dictated by ignorance or venality—cannot succeed against temperate arguments and appeals for simple justice, when the people have time to fairly weigh the arguments and form deliberate judgment. There was great unrest and dissatisfaction in 1896 throughout the country, resulting from falling prices and shrinking values. The Republican party promised that if they were entrusted with power all this would be changed, and that prosperity should succeed existing conditions. Mr. McKinley and the gold press now assure the country that we have prosperity. There is quite a boom in stock speculations in Wall street, but Wall street is not the country, as we believe. A great famine and a short crop of wheat all over the world except in the United States naturally raised the price of wheat while these conditions lasted: and the beneficent effects of this temporary advance in the price of a single article, which was so marked in the short period it continued, is likely to stimulate a desire for a return to that condition permanently and an extension of it to all other products. This is our purpose, and was our purpose in 1896, when the Republican party denounced any effort to increase prices as a crime."

"How do you account for the activity in business?"

"There has been necessarily an increase demand for labor within the last few months, as the result of the withdrawal of large numbers of American citizens from the ordinary walks of life to be employed in the army, whose places had to be filled. There has also been an increased activity in and a demand for all products which were necessary to the maintenance and support of a large army. But all these conditions are in the very nature of things temporary, and all of us know that they must pass away with the end of the conditions which brought them into life. Making due allowance for the influence of these three causes on the present condition of the country, there is today as much dissatisfaction and as much cause for it as there was in 1896. No relief was or is to be expected under Republican management except such as comes by famine abroad and war at home. A condition of constantly falling general prices is everywhere recognized as a condition of distress and hard times, and speculation and excitement in Wall street does not change this. We believe that a small volume of money forces prices down, hence we have urged the coinage of our silver as well as well as of our gold—not only to check this grinding fall in prices, but to promote steadily advancing prices."

"Then you think the Chicago platform is gaining ground?"

"I most certainly do. In the elections of last year the principles of that platform were not the leading and exclusive issues in all sections of the country. These were partially obscured in many states and districts. The question of bimetallism, the Republican effort to retire the greenbacks and to confer upon the national banks the absolute control of the volume of paper money, and to surrender the country to the trusts, were, in many sections, for the time being lost sight of in the excitement of the war and its resulting questions, and in others they were side tracked by efforts to substitute local issues in their stead. The result was a great loss of interest and a large falling off in the vote, with apparently unfavorable results to the Democratic party. In Colorado, where national issues were at the front and dominant, the interest in the election was intense, the vote large and the majority overwhelming. In states where it was stated, whether truly or not, that there was an intention on the part of Democratic managers to sidetrack the great issue, with the purpose of ultimately bringing the party in national convention back to the practice of shuffling an evasion, so long persisted in by the Republicans, the interest was not great, the vote was not full, and the results were not conclusive. There was, however, one great and valuable result—all reasonable men are now satisfied that straddling and dodging are not popular. The next Democratic national convention will speak out again in the same clear, unequivocal terms, and in the same manner and on the same lines that it did in 1896. Of this there is no doubt, the assertions of the Republican gold press, with whom the wish is father to the thought, to the contrary notwithstanding."

THE OPEN DOOR POLICY.

An Alliance to Keep it in Force as to China.

[By Associated Press to The Independent.]

CHICAGO, Feb. 18.—Lord Charles Beresford is tonight the guest of honor at a banquet given by the Commercial Club, at which three hundred of the leading business men of the city are present. Lord Charles spoke on the China question, and the future development of trade in that country. He suggests that there should be some sort of commercial alliance or commercial understanding between America, Japan, China and Great Britan, by which the open door policy in China shall be kept open.

AMERICANS IN HAVANA.

They Invest in Tobacco Factories and Plantations.

[By Associated Press to The Independent.]

HAVANA, Feb. 18.—Hugo Von Reitzenstein, representing a syndicate composed of John C. Tomlinson, Senor Rafael Govin, former United States Senator Eustis, Senor Francisco Garcia, and other prominent people, have consummated a deal for the purchase of a number of the largest tobacco factories in Havana and much tobacco land. The combined output of the factories is one thousand cigars daily, besides a vast number of cigarettes.

KILLS MOTHER AND DAUGHTER

Murderer Makes an Unsuccessful Attempt to Suicide.

[By Associated Press to The Independent.]

ROCKLAND, Me., Feb. 18.—Mrs. Albert Heysler and her sixteen-year-old stepdaughter were murdered last night, at the village of Washington, by Albert Heysler, who cut their throats with a razor. Heysler afterwards attempted to commit suicide, but was unsuccessful. Temporary insanity is assigned.

MORE MEAT BILLS.

The Germans Are Discussing New Inspection Laws.

MAY SEND INSPECTORS.

The Difficulty in Adjusting the Economic and Political Differences Between Germany and the United States.

[By Associated Press to The Independent.]

BERLIN, Feb. 18.—The meat inspection bill which passed the bundesrath February 16, provides for the inspection, before and after slaughtering, of cattle, hogs, sheep, goats and horses, excepting what are killed for domestic consumption. The bill not only excludes diseased meat, but meat of insufficient nutritial value. Foreign meats are subject to single inspection, but this does not forbid the additional inspection by separate states, for special reasons, such as suspicion that meat has deteriorated since the date of its first inspection. In any case, however, foreign meats must be treated the same as domestic meats. The importation of foreign meats is restricted to certain ports and frontier stations, in order to facilitate the work of inspection, the result of which must be made known in each case in a uniform manner.

A bill is being considered to provide a minimum meat inspection required throughout the empire, leaving to the separate states the question of adding other features besides those contained in the imperial bill. The measure has now gone to the reichstag, where it is certain to lead to stormy debates. The Centre, being the dominant factor, will propose an amendment that Germany appoint a corps of its own meat inspectors to go to Chicago, Kansas City and other great meat exporting centers in the United States, these inspectors to examine all meats intended for shipment to Germany and issue certificates which will be accepted as conclusive by the home government. Regarding this proposition, the Centrist organ, the Cologne Volks Zeitung, says: "American packers cannot object to such an arrangement, for such hygienic legalization will only be a copy of the present legalization of German exports to the United States by American consuls here."

Statements of Count Von Bulow, minister of foreign affairs, and Count Posadowsky Wehrner, minister of the interior, regarding the commercial and political relations between the United States and Germany, and debates on the subject in the reichstag on the subject, have occupied the attention of the press throughout the week and given rise to many noble utterances. The Deutsche Zeitung publishes a long editorial, in which it says: "German-American relations are difficult to handle. American agriculture and German industry must export, and American industry and German agriculture need tariff protection. Thus arise most of the important economic differences. The American desire for expansion, and the German need of expansion produce new frictions, yet neither an economic or political rupture will be in the interest of either nation."

Much surprise is expressed in the German press at the fact that the minister of foreign affairs, during the debates, did not mention Samoa. High foreign officials, however, said to the correspondent here of the Associated Press that this was solely due to the fact that an agreement had been reached between the three interested powers to refrain from important public utterances until full detailed reports of the matter in controversy had been received. Meanwhile, we have given what news we have received, contrary to the custom of the German foreign office, to avoid misunderstandings here and in America. We on this side, indeed, have been much more communicative on the subject of the Samoan muddle than Washington, rather to our astonishment.

The discord within the German and Prussian cabinets has become more acute. Baron Von Bulow, it is understood, continues to enjoy the full confidence of the emperor, who holds that the foreign office interests must be allowed to predominate, at least for the time being, in view of the important and delicate negotiations now proceeding with several powers, especially those of the United States.

Emperor William has pardoned Henry Tiedemann, of New York, a German-American who deserted from the Prussian army and went to the United States, where he became naturalized and built up a prosperous business in New York. Recently, on returning to Germany, he was court-martialed and sentenced to several years imprisonment.

BOATS IN GREAT DANGER.

Rivermen Fearful of Great Damege When the Ice Breaks.

[By Associated Press to The Independent.]

MARIETTA, O., Feb. 18.—Rivermen here are fearful of heavy losses when the break up comes in the Ohio and Muskingum rivers. The steamers George Shiras and Folly are in bad shape above here, and the Joseph Walton has a big tow stuck on the bar opposite the city. The new City of Pittsburg, under construction here, has been aground several days and is directly in the track of the heavy ice. Both above and below Marietta there are numerous steamers in dangerous positions.

PRESIDENT LOUBET

Faure's Successor Elected on the First Ballot.

He Makes a Speech Which is Warmly Applauded by the Senators and Deputies—An Appeal to the Press.

[By Associated Press to The Independent.]

PARIS, Feb. 18.—The official count in the election by the national assembly of a successor to President Faure showed that 812 votes were cast, of which Loubet received 483, Melline 275, and fifty were scattered. After the announcement of the result of the vote, Chauvau and many members of the assembly repaired to an adjoining salon, where Loubet awaited them. The result of the election was communicated to him and he received the congratulations of his friends.

The newly elected president in a speech of acceptance of the office, promised to devote his best efforts to fulfilling the wishes of the country to "reunite the Republicans who had drifted asunder by the current of unhappy events," and his remarks brought forth rounds of hearty applause.

Dupuy then formally transferred the legislative power to the new president and congratulated him upon his election. The president thanked Dupuy, and expressed the hope that he would have the support of the cabinet. The senators and deputies then filed past and shook hands with the president, who afterwards received a deputation of newspaper men, through whom he appealed to the whole press of the country to work in unison in the effort to appease the present excited condition of France.

Loubet left the chamber in a carriage with Dupuy, followed by the ministers of the cabinet. Crowds along the route acclaimed the president with cries of "Vive La Republique," "Vive L'Armee," etc. At 5 o'clock Versailles resumed its normal aspect.

The party reached here shortly after 5 o'clock, and was received with military honors. Amid renewed applause from the crowds which lined the streets, the president proceeded to the Elysee palace, in order to pay a tribute of respect to the memory of the late president, after which he received the high officials of state and the members of the diplomatic corps.

Mrs. Crawford, on the day's events in France, says: "This election by a single vote, and by the Republicans only, is the greatest event since Grevy's walk over the course. The new president comes from a department. As president of the senate he has had official and other experience that will be useful to him as president of the republic, but he is essentially a plain, middle-class man, whose mind was sharpened by his practice at the bar in the provincial town of Montelimar, in the south of France. The importance of today's presidential election for the welfare of France abroad cannot be overestimated. The issue taken was whether the law should be paramount, or an irresponsible league, the league of French fatherland, in the hands of clerical, monarchical and military agitators.

'M. Loubet granted me an interview tonight in which he said 'I owe everything to the Republican majority. France and the republic are inseparable. All anti-republican opinions are free, unless leading to acts against the republic. I shall govern in a republican sense only. The Elysee is my post of duty. I speak the truth in declaring that I never was ambitious to go there. Our quiet life is ended.'"

The city is fairly quiet, and the diplomatic world is satisfied with the election. The Nationalists attempted to carry out their threats of disorder, which took place tonight. Windows were broken on the boulevards, and rioters were arrested in front of the Elysee. The whole thing was done by paid gangs.

President Loubet has asked M. Dupuy to retain the premiership and present cabinet.

SUEZ, Feb. 18.—The United States gunboat Princeton, which proceeded from Suez a few days ago for Manila, returned here with one blade of her propeller broken. She is undergoing repairs.

ANGLO-AMERICAN.

Anxiety as to the Result of Pending Negotiations.

AMERICAN LOCOMOTIVES.

Reasons Given by an English Railway Company for Ordering Them—English Manufacturers are Entirely Too Slow.

[By Associated Press to The Independent.]

LONDON, Feb. 18.—Telegrams from Washington, reporting that the Anglo-American commission is encountering serious head seas, are followed here with much anxiety, as the opinion prevails here that the future Anglo-American entente largely depends on the success of the present negotiations. The Speaker voices the general feeling by saying that the news regarding the commission is very disquieting. It is impossible, the Speaker adds, to say where the fault lies, but a failure to arrive at an understanding will be a serious blow to the hopes of both countries with regard to future relationships. A much more hopeful feeling prevails today, and an intimation is made that matters have taken a favorable turn. The Saturday Review, as usual, finds the United States entirely responsible for the hitches in negotiations. On Saturday the Review had a hasty comment with reference to the resolution of United States Senator McEnery in regard to the Philippines, which, the paper declares, is mere time serving for the Senate to pass.

"The reputation of McKinley's government," the Review continues, "is likely to disappear altogether in view of the report on war office maladministration. It is an astounding scandal to find officials who are responsible for gross irregularities and mis-management of the war carefully whitewashed, while in dealing with a soldier like Miles, his testimony is discredited. The report however, is a good object lesson to the people of England. It will show them how bosses work the machines, and how unscrapulous, even when his own country is concerned, the Washington politican can become."

The debate on the address to the queen, in reply to the speech from throne at the opening of parliament, in the house of commons, is expected to last until Tuesday next. The scheme of Rear Admiral Lord Charles Beresford for the settlement of the far eastern question by the formation of a league composed of the United States, Great Britain, Germany and Japan, as cabled here from the United States, has not aroused much enthusiasm in Great Britain. The Spectator characterized Beresford's plan as futile and "needless as it is immoral." It then proceeds to argue that neither of the powers mentioned are prepared to provide an army to resist Russian invasion.

The recent order for American locomotives placed by the Midland Railway Company, which caused such a sensation here when it was announced, was explained this week by the chairman of the company, Sir George Ernest Paget, who in addressing the shareholders paid a significant tribute to the expeditious methods of American engine builders. He said the company ordered one hundred and seventy engines from English makers in December, 1897, and not one of them was yet delivered. This determined the directors to ask for tenders from the Baldwin Company and another company in Connecticut. Offers were received, and in one instance a delivery of ten engines was promised in ten weeks from the time drawings were received, and in another, shipment of ten from America was promised in four months. The share holders, the chairman continued could see from this that while the Midland Company could not get a single engine in England in fifteen months, it could get twenty from America in four months.

Statistics published in regard to the national income and expenditures, indicate almost certainly that there will be a deficit in the budget.

SHORT IN HIS ACCOUNTS.

An Army Officer Leaves Without Accounting for $5,000.

[By Associated Press to The Independent.]

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 18.—Captain John M. Neall, assistant superintendent of the canteen at Presidio, and custodian of the funds of the Officers Club and of the troop which he commanded, left the post without leave last Wednesday and has not been seen since. An investigation reveals the fact that he is short five thousand dollars in his accounts.

TO BAR THE NEGRO VOTE.

Trouble Ahead for North Carolina Legislators.

[By Associated Press to The Independent.]

RALEIGH, N. C., Feb. 18.—An amendment to the constitution of North Carolina, barring suffrage, has been adopted by both branches of the general assembly. It will be submitted to a vote of the people in August, 1900, at the same time state offices are voted for. The avowed object of the amendment is to disfranchise the ignorant negro vote. To do this, property and poll tax qualifications are prescribed. But it is made ineffective as to white people by a further provision that any person who was entitled to vote on January, 1867, or any time prior thereto, or who se ancestors were entitled to vote.

IN WALL STREET.

Saturday's Market Very Irregular, but Witha General Advance.

The Past Week a Hard One on the Bears—Business Indicates an Increased Confidence. Notwithstanding Unfavorable News.

[By Associated Press to The Independent.]

NEW YORK, Feb. 18.—The net changes in stock prices today were irregular, with slight fractional advances predominating, although in some important stocks the advance was considerable. The dealings were very large for Saturday's short session, almost 700,000 shares being traded in. London was an early seller, but later repurchases were made to offset it. There was a more confident sentiment regarding the situation at Paris, due in a measure to the news of the election of a new president of the French. Houses with Washington and Chicago connections appeared as liberal purchasers, and the selling was scattered. Standard shares were generally strong, while the feature of the session was the sensational advance in tobacco, which made a net advance of 17½, after an extreme advance of 20. Dealings in this stock were of a very sensational character, variations between sales running either way from one to four points. The movement was generally considered as directed against the short interests.

The market became irregular after the opening exhibition of strength, realizing sales being offset by confident buying in others. Burlington was jammed down two points, other grangers and railways crumbling. Meanwhile, Manhattan, which broke three points on the order for the removal of the elevated structure in Battery park, recovered most of its early loss.

It was the aggressive strength of tobacco which steadied the rest of the industrials, including sugar. After the first hour many stocks went up at a lively rate, the market closing active and strong.

Advancing prices like a tide stole upon the bears this week, waves of purchasing orders forcing retreats from one position to another. The strength of the market, despite the storms which hampered traffic and reduced railway earnings, at least temporarily, was indicative of increased confidence. In fact, all the unfavorable news, including the death of the President of France, with its possible complications, made but a transitory ripple on values, while favorable news, or rumors of pending encouraging development quickly recruited the ranks of the optimists.

BIG FRAUDS IN HAVANA.

One-Fifth of the Housholders Have Been Stealing Water.

[By Associated Press to The Independent.]

HAVANA, Feb. 18.—Enormous frauds in the water department in Havana have been discovered by the commission appointed to inquire into the finances of the city. It appears that one-fifth of the householders in Havana have been stealing water, with the connivance of the alcaldes and mayors of the various wards, who were also water inspectors in their respective wards. The guilty parties will pay two years back taxes, upon condition that they are not prosecuted criminally.

CHILDREN BURNED TO DEATH.

Had Been Rescued, but Ran Back Into the Building.

[By Associated Press to The Independent.]

PINE BLUFF, Ark., Feb. 18.—At Phoenix, three children of John Barrister were burned to death. While the horse was in flames the father carried the three children out in safety, but they were bewildered and ran back into the burning building just as it collapsed.

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MONDAY, FEBRUARY 20, 1899.

When President McKinley asserted that "our priceless principles undergo no change under a tropical sun," it was only natural that Mr. Bryan, of Nebraska, should rise to object. Mr. Bryan's priceless principles, it will be remembered, underwent a decided change under the tropical sun of the Southern states, and in the light of his own experience it is not strange that the doughty colonel should fear the effects of the far Eastern temperature upon the minds of American troops.

The announcement that it is the President's intention to call Congress together in extra session if it fails to pass the army reorganization bill at its present session, is an indication that the chief executive is ready to take all steps necessary to insure the proper strengthening of American forces in the new possessions of the United States. McKinley has never yet evinced unwillingness to assume any responsibility which Congress has put upon him, and the American people have been filled with a degree of confidence in the President which will lead them to uphold his administration in any and all measures necessary to carry out the principles that have ensued as a result of the war with Spain.

There are abundant reasons for believing that the war with Spain would never have occurred had the United States been a maritime power equal to the real rank of the nation among the powers of the world. As to quality, our navy was unequalled, but as to quantity it was extremely thin, and was spread over a large portion of the ocean's surface. Had this nation during the past fifteen years expended $100,000,000 in fostering, creating, maintaining and enlarging its merchant shipping, we would have possessed an auxiliary nucleus for naval defense that would have coincidently given us a navy of size and efficiency equal to our national position and needs. Congress is now presented with an opportunity to rectify the lack of an adequate merchant shipping by supplying through the passage of the pending favorably reported shipping bill, the needed incentive for the investment of American capital in American built ships that will compete with the merchant shipping of foreign nations. Once these ships are built in American shipyards, owned and manned by American citizens, they will be available at a moment's notice to meet the necessities of our government. Their very existence, their purely latent military usefulness, may prevent hostilities that the lack of such a shipping may subject us to.

The faith of President McKinley in the voice and conscience of the people of the United States, as expressed in his speech at the banquet of the Boston Home Market Club, has been justified by recent events, in which public opinion has upheld the administration in forcing the enactment of measures necessary for the maintenance of the honor and welfare of the country. As the President has said, "the future of the Philippines is now in the hands of the American people," the people whose common sense has not been lead astray by the demagogic assertions and prognostications of the administration's unreasonable critics, or by the cry of "imperialism" from timorous politicians who have sought to distort the real purpose of the government toward the inhabitants of our recently acquired territory in the minds of those who put faith in their utterances. President McKinley believes in the judgment of the great mass of the people. He feels that by these are understood the intentions of the administration—to secure "after the success of our arms and the maintenance of our own honor, the welfare and happiness and the rights of the inhabitants of the Philippine islands"—and in the light of past experience he feels assured that the settlement of the greatest problem resulting from the war can be left with "no safer human tribunal."

THE CRITICISM OF BRYAN.

William J. Bryan's criticism of President McKinley's speech before the Home Market club is seen to be refuted at every turn by anyone who will take the trouble to read over the masterly statement of American policy which fell from the lips of the President of the United States, and afterwards the scatterbrained utterances of the demagogue who is in favor of summarily driving the United States' authority out of the Philippines with the bows and arrows of naked savages, and of leaving the Filipinos in a state of anarchy and chaos to work out their own salvation. The President says:

"Our concern was not for territory or trade or empire, but for the people whose interests and destiny, without our willing it, had been put into our hands. It was with this feeling that from the first day to the last not one word or line went from the executive in Washington to our naval or military commanders at Manila, or to our peace commissioners at Paris, that did not put as the sole purpose to be kept in mind first, after the success of our arms and the maintenance of our own honor, the welfare and happiness of the inhabitants of the Philippine islands. Did we need their consent to perform a great act for humanity? We had it in every aspiration of their minds, in every hope of their hearts."

Is it this passage to which Mr. Bryan refers when he speaks of "the spoliation of helpless people under the pretense of conferring upon them unlimited blessing?" And, in comparing the fighting insurgents to the American colonists in their struggle for independence, does Mr. Bryan refer to the savages who are following their natural instinct, which is to shed blood, or to Aguinaldo and his followers who are fighting for their own personal aggrandizement? It is a well known fact that the people who represent the intelligent classes in the islands have shown from the outset a desire to accept and take refuge in American authority. As for the others, the President says:

"Every present obligation has been met and fulfilled in the expulsion of Spanish sovereignty from their islands, and while the war that destroyed it was in progress we could not ask their views. Nor can we now ask their consent. It is not a good time for the liberator to submit important questions concerning liberty and government to the liberated while they are engaged in shooting down their rescuers."

Mr. Bryan pleads for the establishment of an American protectorate. How can we establish a protectorate until we have authority, and how can we have authority until we have subdued the rebels who are resisting it? As the President asserts: "Neither their aspirations nor ours can be realized until our authority is recognized and acknowledged."

A PROMINENT AKRON CITIZEN.

Long and Useful Life of the Hon. Lewis Miller.

The death of the Hon. Lewis Miller at the Post Graduate hospital in New York on Friday, has caused the most profound sorrow in Akron, where he has been in many respects the most remarkable man during the last third of a century. Mr. Miller had been suffering from kidney trouble for years, and some time ago it was decided that an operation was necessary. The trip to New York was taken last Sunday and the operation was performed on Tuesday at midnight. Death was due to the shock resulting therefrom. His son John V. Miller, and his daughters, Mary and Mrs. Thomas A. Edison, were with him when the end came. Mrs. Miller is in Akron, having been confined to her bed for some time. The remains have been taken to Akron. The body will lie in state at the First M. E. Church on Sunday. The funeral will take place on Tuesday.

Lewis Miller was born in Greentown, Stark county, in August, 1829. He spent his youth on his father's farm. In 1846 he learned the plastering trade, which he followed for five years. He also taught school for two years in Stark county. In 1857 he became a partner in the firm of Aultman, Ball & Co., of Greentown, and learned the machinists' trade. In the fall of that year the firm removed its plant to Canton, and engaged in the manufacture of threshing machines, reapers, plows and stoves. Mr. Miller showed such skill as a machinist that he was soon made superintendent of the shop, and then came a series of experiments and inventions which made his name famous as an inventor. The world-renowned "Buckeye mower and reaper" was soon put on the market. It revolutionized the harvesting of grain and found its way into every part of the world.

By 1863 the business had grown so that it needed branching out, and a factory was built in Akron, the company being incorporated as the Aultman, Miller & Co., which name it has since retained. Mr. Miller removed to Akron as superintendent of the new factory, and had remained in that capacity ever since.

Mr. Miller is also widely known by the fact that it was he who conceived and developed the Chautauqua idea. He was a member of the Methodist church and was identified with every educational, religious and philanthropic movement in Akron. Mr. Miller is survived by the following children: Ira, a prominent business man of Akron; Edward B., also of Akron; Mina, now Mrs. Thomas A. Edison, wife of the great inventor; Robert A., of Canton, recently appointed postmaster at Ponce, Porto Rico; Lewis A., who is with his brother at Ponce; Mary, at home; Grace, who is teaching in Atlanta, Ga.; and John V., now at home, but who served in the navy during the war with Spain.

OFFICERS ELECTED.

The W. & L. E. Railway Directors Meet in Toledo.

The directors of the W. & L. E. railway met in the company's office in Toledo, Friday afternoon, and elected Myron T. Herrick, of Cleveland, president, vice A. G. Blair. All other officers were re-elected as follows: D. D. Parmly, vice president; James M. Ham, secretary-treasurer; Robert Blickensderfer, general manager, and Downer Adams, assistant secretary and auditor. Myron T. Herrick was formerly one of the receivers of the road.

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THE CAPITAL OF PORTUGAL

Experiences with the Most Vexatious Currency in the World—Difficulties with a Pugnacious Cabman—Portuguese Royalty.

MARSEILLES, Jan 16.—When we reached Lisbon from Madrid I found myself in possession of the equivalent of two dollars in Portuguese currency and an imperfect knowledge of the Portuguese unit of value. I decided to experiment on the lusty young fellow who marched off with our trunk, and handed him a piece of paper money as large as the old American half dollars long since retired from circulation. This piece of paper purported to be "100 reis," and I anticipated an outburst of gratitude. This anticipation was not realized. Our porter looked at me with pained surprise, and I stemmed his torrent of language with bill after bill until five had followed the first. Later on we interviewed the hotel proprietor, who charged us 5,000 reis, who talked in proud and haughty figures with dollar marks before them like our own. The Portuguese currency is probably the most vexatious civilized currency in the world. The Spanish money fluctuates with unpleasant vivacity over night, but when at par the peseta is equal to a French franc, and the calculation is easy. Not so the Portuguese money. It is never at par with anything, not even itself. Nominally 182 reis are equal to 20 American cents, but actually you should add nearly 100 more to the 182. The rate of exchange fluctuates on the slightest provocation, and the only metal in circulation is copper small change. For anyone tinctured with free silver heresy, I know of no better object lesson than Spain and Portugal. Neither of these countries is upon a gold basis, and both are dependent upon their credit. No one knows, from one day to another, what the value of the medium of exchange will be, and the poor and working classes are the ones that suffer most from the uncertainty.

We crossed over the Spanish border on a fine Sunday morning, and realized at once that we were in another country in spite of every natural reason for the non-existence of any appreciable differences. "The accent of a country rests in the mind and heart as well as in the language." We found the rural population gay with red kerchiefs around the necks of the women, and knitted caps that came to a point and fell over, on the men. Nearly everybody was taking the sun and pursuing the chase for small game with tireless industry. The language fell rather harshly upon the ear at first, but the people seemed kind and gentle in manner. The Spaniards take this gentleness for stupidity and rather look down upon their neighbors. The fool on the Spanish stage is generally a Portuguese, and dull remarks are spoken of as having a Portuguese flavor. Then the Portuguese have invented a bull fight of their own that is much less bloody and cruel than the so-called sport of the proud Hidalgos, and this comes in for scorn as a species of effeminacy.

The ride across the country to Lisbon is one of the most lovely in the world. The train slips through groves of cork and almond trees, leaving behind mountains, plains and fertile valleys. Sometimes a pink village is passed, sometimes it is a ruined castle on an island in the Tagus. Vegetation of all sorts is as plentiful as it is scarce in arid Spain, and the mild climate is said to be equal to a wider range of fruits and flowers than any known spot in Christendom. Finally you arrive in Lisbon, an English city in everything but language and currency, beautiful "and in point of situation comparable only to Constantinople, Naples and Stockholm."

The English influence in Portugal has, of course, an historical cause, going back to 1701, when Pedro II, deserting his old British allies, gave aid and comfort to a French fleet on the Tagus, against Sir George Rooke. The British lion was promptly heard from, and a gentleman named Methuen appeared in Lisbon to make a treaty. Portugal at once repented and agreed to a treaty whereby Portuguese wines were admitted into England for a lower duty than those of France or Germany, and in return the same concession was given to British textile fabrics. The result of the momentary relapse of Pedro II was that thereafter England drank port wines instead of claret, and the Portuguese remained hewers of wood and drawers of water, continuing until this day commercially dependent upon the British, and virtually constituting a satellite of that country. Consequently the hotels are English in style rather than French, and British goods are on all the shop shelves. Still there is a powerful national sentiment in Portugal, kept alive by a strong literature and a soul-stirring past.

The residences in Lisbon are all faced with white or decorated tiles. The effect is rather pleasing. The rage for geometrical designs extends even to the street pavements, many of which are laid with stars and triangles and other things extending from curb to curb. There is one thoroughfare popularly called "Rolling Ocean street," the extraordinary waves of black and white cobble stones being so set as to give one the sensation of walking on the crest of substantial waves. The windows of the houses are flush with the outer walls, and when rooms are to let a small square piece of paper is pasted in the middle of the panes. It is never very cold in the city, though sometimes rather damp. There are no flues in any of the houses except in the kitchens. I made one call on a rainy day and found a large reading lamp lighted in the center of the room. They said that they had no stove, and that lamp was all they ever used as a substitute.

Mention of "Rolling ocean street" reminds one that everything in the town has a popular name, and a map is hard to use because cab men and others in authority know no others. Nicknames are applied even to people. I heard in Lisbon of two excellent English ladies, one very bald for many years, and the other accidentally so because of a recent attack of typhoid fever that made it necessary to shave her head. They became quite well known in the place, one as "the English lady shaved by God" and the other as "the English lady shaved by man." I had one almost disastrous experience with a cab man because of their popular names, and to whom verbal directions had been given to take us to the Alameda. A look of intelligence came into his face and he drew up triumphantly before a warehouse that had had no occupant, apparently, for months. I remonstrated with him, but he could speak only Portuguese. I showed him the proposed destination in print, but he could not read. Finally he indicated that light was breaking in upon his mind and he whipped up again and showed us a wholesale tobacco shop. This time patience was fast vanishing, so I pulled out a piece of paper money by way of "pair boire" and proposed to find another driver. Thereupon Portuguese wrath was unbottled and a policeman was called. A crowd gathered. Crowds do in Portugal. The policeman smiled amiably at me, the coachman gesticulated, and I tried the policeman on English and French. By this time the crowd was very large and everybody was taking sides. It was quite evident that popular opinion leaned in favor of the coachman and I was regarded as a very bad lot indeed. Finally someone squeezed up who could speak both French and Portuguese, and with his assistance a citizen of the United States was saved from an ignominous fall. The crowd seemed disappointed. The coachmen of Lisbon drive teams of two horses and wear stove pipe hats of tin or Japanese lacquered wood.

To a weary pilgrim, Lisbon is refreshing because it has no sights, and if it had the lassitude that steals over one immediately upon arriving would prevent enthusiastic explorations. There is near the city a very remarkable penitentiary, the inmates after receiving sentence having elected to endure imprisonment rather than deportation for a term of years that would be twice as long. This penitentiary is a living tomb. Once within its walls the convict is given a loose blouse to wear, and a cloth mask or hood which completely conceals the face. Speech in the presence of others is rigidly prohibited. When the prisoners go to chapel they enter a sort of amphitheater so arranged that every man can see the preacher, but not each other. Instruction is given in the same way. A prisoner who does not understand what he hears may not speak. He can only knock on the wooden partition, hold up his number and wait until the teacher comes to visit him in his cell. The institution is fine looking and well managed. It is built on the star plan, so that one guard can survey every corridor from the central point.

Lisbon has a king and queen and a parliament house and a society that is cultivated and refined. The queen is a fine looking woman, one of the celebrated Montpensiors of Seville, with a sweet face and agreeable manners. The king is rather stout and inclined to be democratic. He was up in the north country pig shooting while we were in the city, but we saw the queen and her little son, the crown prince. Every afternoon they drove out, preceded by two outriders armed with long lances, and took part in the afternoon parade of the fashionable set. Then they would start for the palace, the horses going at a lively gait. The guards at the palace would all wake up suddenly upon the approach of royalty. All hands would seize muskets, rush into the street, dress up and salute, while the little Portuguese trumpeter blew several violent blasts. Then the royal party would disappear in the courtyard, and the guards would settle down to less exciting matters.

The whole population of Portugal is now about 4,600,000, and that of Lisbon, or Lisboa, as it is called on the peninsula, something over 300,000. Practically all of the population is Roman Catholic and three-fourths illiterate. The energetic spirit which once carried the Portuguese flag to every sea and led to the establishment of prosperous colonies has to a large extent subsided, and even the carrying trade is now mainly in the hands of the British and Germans. R. P. S.

TO BREAK A WILL.

Gertrude Martin's Brother Has Commenced Proceedings.

THE REV. JAMES KUHN INVOLVED.

Charged with Using Undue Influence and Coercing the Testator—The Circuit Court Report—Lower Court's Decision Affirmed in Darley Flickingers's Case.

CANTON, Feb. 18.—Lawyers Thayer, Webber and Turner, of Canton, filed a petition in court late Friday afternoon in which Peter Martin, of Belding, Mich., brings suit to set aside the will of his sister, the late Gertrude Martin, of Massillon. The defendants named are Peter Seil, Matthias Ertle, Frank Stucker and J. V. Verment, trustees of St. Mary's Catholic church of Massillon; J. F. Kuebler, executor of the will of the late James Kuhn; R. H. Day, administrator of the estate of Gertrude Martin; George Martin and other heirs of the aforesaid Gertrude Martin.

The will of the latter was drawn on November 12th, 1896, while Gertrude Martin was employed as housekeeper for the late James Kuhn, pastor of St. Mary's church, was written by the Rev. Mr. Kuhn and witnessed by Peter Seil and Frank Walter. By its provisions Peter Martin was bequeathed the mortgage of $734, held by the deceased, Gertrude Martin, against the former's farm. To George Martin, of Miriam, Mich., $800 were left; $200 were bequeathed to St Mary's church for the purchase of statues, $400 to the Rev. James Kuhn and $400 more to the Rev. Mr. Kuhn for celebrating masses for the deceased.

A second bequest of $500 was made to St. Mary's church for the altar of the blessed virgin, and all remaining money was left to the Rev. James Kuhn. The personal effects of Gertrude Martin were left to Peter Martin, and the Rev. James Kuhn was named as administrator, to serve without bond. The plaintiff, Peter Martin, now claims that his sister was of unsound mind when the will was drawn, by reason of old age and sickness, also that she was persuaded and coerced to sign the will by the undue influence of the defendant, James Kuhn, who was then pastor of St. Mary's church, and with whom the said Gertrude Martin resided.

After deliberating since 9 o'clock Thursday morning circuit court Judges Adams, Douglass and Swartz reported on ten cases Saturday morning. In the case of Frank A. Brown vs. Darley Flickinger, of Massillon, taken upon error, the decision of the common pleas court was affirmed. Flickinger sued Mr. Brown to recover $5,000 damages for the loss of an eye through alleged careless shooting on the part of the latter and was awarded $1,200. It is not thought that Mr. Brown will carry the case higher. The other decisions were as follows: Valentine Ney vs. The Ney Manufacturing Company, error, affirmed; Jennie Finch's administrator vs. Annie Calderhead, error, affirmed; John W. Martin vs. The Board of Education of Plain township, error, affirmed; Walter S. Putman vs. T. C. Putman, error, reversed; Wm. A. McRea vs. Joseph Friedman, error, affirmed; Jennie Ackerman vs. J. T. Wamelink, error, affirmed; Joseph Wackerly vs. John J. Zaiser, error, reversed; Emma Sexauer vs. Henry Sexauer, error, affirmed.

The case of Private Lew Purnell vs. Colonel Hard, of the Eighth Ohio, is being heard in justice court in Canton this afternoon. Purnell sued to recover possession of two machetes which he alleges Colonel Hard took from him in Cuba and which he values at $100. Colonel Hard claims he had the right, as Purnell's superior officer, to confiscate the property, and further states that they were taken from Purnell as a punishment for violating orders. Colonel Hard says the weapons which cost Private Purnell three or four dollars are now in the possession of Colonel Dick and Major Bryan.

Inventory and appraisement have been filed in the estate of Sarah J. Russell, of Massillon. A final account has been filed in the estate of Thomas S Mount, of Massillon. Public sale of real estate has been ordered in the estate of Richard Powell, of Massillon. Private sale of personal property has been ordered in the estate of Amos W. Horst, of Lawrence township.

FOR OIL AND GAS.

Representatives of Another Company in the Massillon Field.

The Virginia Oil and Gas Company, of West Virginia, represented by William W. Welker and C. F. Allen, has been granted leases on four hundred acres of land lying roundabout Massillon. The last lease bears the date of February 18, and is the one by which Mr. Welker himself gives the company the right to drill his farm. The leases cover property owned by Joseph Bowman, Frank Willenborg, Isaac Doll, Nicholas Purl, C. J. Fortna, Emma Altland and W. W. Welker. The Virginia Gas and Oil Company agrees to give each of the lessors one-eighth of all oil saved and marketed. Drilling will be commenced in the spring.

PILOT BOY SOLD.

J. C. Welty's Horse Brings $5,700 in New York.

The trotting horse, Pilot Boy, owned by John C. Welty, of Canton, was sold by Fasig & Company at Madison Square Garden for $5,700. Pilot Boy has a record of 2:09¼ and was purchased by Frank Work, of New York. A number of Southerners wanted Mr. Welty's horse, but arrived too late, having been snowbound in Virginia.

The plague of '99—La Grippe.
The destroyer of LaGrippe—Miles' Nervine.

Many people burn the candle of life at both ends. Some men who never go into vicious dissipation use up their energies just as much by overwork or late hours; and nearly all women are compelled by circumstances to use up their vital powers beyond all reason: It may be in housework; or social demands; or the bearing and rearing of children: At any rate the candle of life is too rapidly consumed.

Some people need to have their natural vigor constantly reinforced in the same proportion that it is used up. They need the fortifying help of Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery. It is a powerful alterative and invigorant of the digestive functions and liver; it cleanses the blood, and makes fresh blood and healthy flesh. Nervous, debilitated women should take it in conjunction with Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription which is specially designed for female weakness and nervous troubles.

Mrs. Sallie Kauffman, of Virgil City, Cedar Co., Mo., writes: "I had suffered from displacement of internal organs and female weakness for one year. Had a bearing down sensation and very disagreeable feeling after my second child was born; I could be on my feet only a few minutes until he was six weeks old, then I commenced taking Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery and 'Favorite Prescription.' I took seven bottles in all. After taking the first bottle I felt much better. I think I am entirely cured of all my troubles. I can do all my work and am on my feet all day. I am in much better health now than I have been in four years; am fleshy and gaining strength very fast."

By writing to Dr. Pierce who is chief consulting physician of the Invalids' Hotel and Surgical Institute, of Buffalo, N. Y., careful professional advice will be obtained free of cost and specially adapted to the individual case. Dr. Pierce's great 1000-page Medical Adviser will be sent free for 21 cents; the cost of postage.

DRS. K. & K.

The Leading Specialists of America
20 YEARS IN OHIO.
250,000 Cured.

WE CURE STRICTURE.

Thousands of young and middle aged men are troubled with this disease—many unconsciously. They may have a smarting sensation, small, twisting stream, sharp cutting pains at times, slight discharge, difficulty in commencing, weak organs, emissions, and all the symptoms of nervous debility—they have STRICTURE. Don't let doctors experiment on you, by cutting, stretching, or tearing you. This will not cure you, as it will return. Our NEW METHOD TREATMENT absorbs the stricture tissue; hence removes the stricture permanently. It can never return. No pain, no suffering, no detention from business by our method. The sexual organs are strengthened. The nerves are invigorated, and the bliss of manhood returns.

WE CURE GLEET

Thousands of young and middle aged men are having their sexual vigor and vitality continually sapped by this disease. They are frequently unconscious of the cause of these symptoms. General Weakness, Unnatural Discharges, Failing Manhood, Nervousness, Poor Memory, Irritability, at times Smarting Sensation, Sunken Eyes, with dark circles, Weak Back, General Depression, Lack of Ambition, Varicocele, Shrunken Parts, etc. GLEET and STRICTURE may be the cause. Don't consult family doctors, as they have no experience in these special diseases—don't allow Quacks to experiment on you. Consult Specialists, who have made a life study of Diseases of Men and Women. Our NEW METHOD TREATMENT will positively cure you. One thousand dollars for a case we accept for treatment and cannot cure. Terms moderate for a cure.

CURES GUARANTEED

We treat and cure: EMISSIONS, VARICOCELE, SYPHILIS, GLEET, STRICTURE, IMPOTENCY, SECRET DRAINS, UNNATURAL DISCHARGES, KIDNEY and BLADDER Diseases. CONSULTATION FREE. BOOKS FREE. If unable to call, write for QUESTION BLANK for HOME TREATMENT.

DRS.
KENNEDY & KERGAN
247 SUPERIOR STREET,
CLEVELAND, O.

WINE OF CARDUI

MONTHLY SUFFERING.

Thousands of women are troubled at monthly intervals with pains in the head, back, breasts, shoulders, sides hips and limbs. But they need not suffer.

These pains are symptoms of dangerous derangements that can be corrected. The menstrual function should operate painlessly.

McELREE'S Wine of Cardui

makes menstruation painless, and regular. It puts the delicate menstrual organs in condition to do their work properly. And that stops all this pain. Why will any woman suffer month after month when Wine of Cardui will relieve her? It costs $1.00 at the drug store. Why don't you get a bottle to-day?

For advice, in cases requiring special directions, address, giving symptoms, "The Ladies' Advisory Department," The Chattanooga Medicine Co., Chattanooga, Tenn.

Mrs. ROZENA LEWIS, of Oenaville, Texas, says: "I was troubled at monthly intervals with terrible pains in my head and back, but have been entirely relieved by Wine of Cardui."

WINE OF CARDUI

THE INDEPENDENT CO. will print you anything you need in the line of job work.

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MINE CLOSED DOWN.

Inspector Orders a Cessation of the Standard's Operations.

INSTRUCTIONS WERE NOT OBEYED.

Mr. Moore Declares that the Lives of the Miners are Jeopardized by Search-drills Not Being Used to Aid in Determining Their Exac Whereabouts.

District Mine Inspector Moore, whose visit to the city was mentioned yesterday, was driven from here to Navarre and back again in time to catch a train for Lane's Valley, Thursday evening. At Navarre Mr. Moore made another inspection of the Standard mine, operated by L. Hess & Company, after which he ordered that the mine be shut down entirely. Instructions which he had given concerning precautions to be taken against flooding the mine by unexpectedly striking the water filled workings of the old Beaver Run slope, he said, had not been carried out.

Mr. Moore says that operations cannot be resumed without complying with his orders, the most important of which is that the coal be drilled for at least sixteen feet in advance of the miners. Then, even should water be struck, there would be absolutely no danger, as the flow through the small drill hole could be quickly checked. This drilling, he declares, must be done in each room.

When Mr. Moore came to Massillon yesterday, it was not his intention to go to Navarre, but here he received word that the miners of the Standard were becoming alarmed, believing that they were gradually drawing nearer the abandoned mine "If one of their blasts," said the inspector last night, "were to blow out what is between the two mines, no power on earth could save the lives of the Standard men. They would die like rats in a trap, for the water would rush in there in such volume that the whole place would be flooded in almost less time than it takes to tell it."

Mr. Hess is not in Massillon at present, and consequently a statement concerning the plans of the company cannot be obtained today. It is likely that nothing will be done until Mr. Hess returns, which may be tomorrow.

SUNDAY SCHOOL CONVENTION.

Many Massillonians Will go to Canal Fulton to Attend It.

The ninth annual convention of the Stark County Sunday School Association will open in Canal Fulton next Tuesday evening and will close on Wednesday evening. The Massillon representation will be large. The programme follows:

TUESDAY EVENING, FEBRUARY 21.

7:00. Praise and Devotional Service, led by .....Rev. Wm. Elliot
7:20. Address—Some Enemies of the Sunday School.....Rev. J. F. Clokey
Music—Selected.
7:45. Address—The Failure of the Modern Sunday School and How to Make It a Success .....Rev. A. B. Riker, D. D. President of Mt. Union College
Appointment of Committees.

WEDNESDAY MORNING, FEBRUARY 22.

8:45. Devotional Service..Rev. G. W. Dunlap
9:00 Greeting.....Rev. A. E. Baichly
9:10. Response and Annual Address ..... President O. W. Kurtz
Report of Secretary.....C. B. Heckman
Treasurer.....G. W. Miller
Primary Sec'y .....Miss Ella Bohn
Home Department..... T. H. Rabe
Normal Dept.....Rev. W. H. Shults
Report of Nominating Committee and Election of Officers.
10:30. The Sunday School and
The Family..... .....H. H. Whiting
The Church.....Rev. J. J. Leberman
Business Men and Methods...O. M. Salt
11:30. Adjournment.

WEDNESDAY AFTERNOON.

1:30 Devotional Service..... .....M. F. Fritz
1:50 Reports from Township Associations by.....Township Presidents
Music—Selected.
2:50 Address—The Teachers' Meeting ....H. R. Warner
3:15 The Normal Class—Address and Lesson.....Prof. Jos. Rea
3:50 Association Work..Marion Lawrance
Gen. Sec. S. S. Associatron
Question Drawer

WEDNESDAY EVENING.

7:00 Praise and Devotional Service led by..... .....W. H Miller
7:20 Unfinished Business
Music—Selected
7:40 Address.....Marion Lawrance

SQUEEZED BY A COAL CAR.

Misfortunes of a Youth in the Hernbrook Mine.

CRYSTAL SPRING, Feb. 16.—William Crookston, the 18-year-old son of Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Crookston, employed as a driver at the Hernbrook mine, had his right foot badly squeezed by a coal car leaving the track on Wednesday. The member is swollen considerably, but it is thought that no bones were broken. This is a young man of misfortunes. Three years ago, to the very day, he was thrown from a bobsled and broke his leg, early this winter he lost part of his thumb; shortly after was pinched by cars.

FOUND THE HARNESS.

Was in the Residence of a Man Who Protested His Innocence.

Jacob Lawrence, whose farm is between this city and Canal Fulton, and who does some marketing in Massillon, went to the home of Frank Pox, near Clinton, yesterday, with Constable Boyers and a search warrant. A set of double harness, which was stolen from his barn on February 13, was brought to light. John Heiser, who helped Pox to steal the property, confessed to the officer and told him where Pox had secreted the harness. No arrests were made.

A NEW STORE.

Ertle Brothers to go into the Haberdashery Business.

Ertle Brothers, dealers in hats, caps and men's furnishing goods, will be the name of a firm which will begin business at 21 East Main street in the early part of March. George Ertle, until recently employed by C. M. Whitman, and F. L. Ertle, for several years a meat dealer of Massillon, are the members of the firm.

Subscribe for THE INDEPENDENT.

CANTON AND COURT HOUSE.

Items of General Interest from the County Seat

CANTON, Feb. 16.—The case of Ohio vs. Michael Reamer, who was sentenced yesterday to the Ohio penitentiary for a term of four years for criminal assault, has been submitted to circuit court, but cannot be heard before next week. Mr. Reamer's attorney, Harry Webber, applied for a stay of sentence yesterday, but was referred to the sheriff by Judge McCarty. Sheriff Zaiser, who was to have taken Reamer to Columbus today, has agreed to hold the prisoner until the decision of the circuit court is pronounced. Should the sentence be set aside, Reamer will be again tried in common pleas court. Circuit court was adjourned at 9 o'clock this morning for deliberation The judges will hand down decisions Saturday morning.

Lawyers Baldwin & Young, of Massillon, representing Emma Repstock in her case for a divorce from William Repstock, have filed a motion for an allowance of alimony pending the trial for the support of herself and child, also the necessary expenses of the litigation. The motion will be heard on Monday morning, and the defendant has been notified to appear in court.

The jury for the March term of probate criminal court has been drawn as follows: James Brown, Lawrence township; A. T. McCutcheon, Canton; L. Wonders, Alliance; Wm. H. Little, Canton; F. Richards, Lake township; George Barth, Canton; Jonas Eschliman, Lawrence township; Frank Taft, Canton; H. Autrim, Alliance; Adam Miller, Lake township; Abraham Keller, Massillon, John Ritz, Canton.

Ada Shorb has been appointed guardian of Charles and J. G. Shorb, of Canton.

A marriage license has been granted to David Rininger and Mary Brancher, of Canal Fulton.

COLONEL HARD ARRESTED.

Charged with Having Appropriated Property Belonging to a Private.

While in Canton, attending the funeral of Captain Leininger, Colonel Hard, of the Eighth Ohio, was arrested on a warrant sworn out by Lew E. Purnell, of Company F, who alleges that the colonel wrongfully appropriated to himself personal property belonging to the plaintiff. He petitions for judgment in the sum of one hundred dollars. As reported in the News-Democrat, Purnell told the justice of the peace that while in Santiago he had purchased two splendid specimens of Spanish machetes as souvenirs of the war. Colonel Hard saw them and Purnell says after reprimanding him for procuring such weapons insisted that they be turned over to him, saying that he would take care of them. On the company's arrival at home Purnell says he wrote Colonel Hard two letters asking that he give up the machetes but the officer ignored the demands. Purnell has been waiting for Colonel Hard to come to Canton so that service could be had in Stark county. The case is set for trial Saturday morning at 10 o'clock before 'Squire Reigner.

AGITATING CONSOLIDATION.

David Fortna Makes an Address Before the Knights of Honor.

David Fortna, representing the supreme council of the Knights of Honor, delivered an address before the Massillon branch of that society in the O. U. A. M. hall, Friday evening. Mr. Fortna presented the proposition that the Knights of Honor and the Knights and Ladies of Security consolidate, there being but little difference between the two lodges, and asked that the local branch take a vote on the matter. Mr. Fortna strongly urged the Massillonians to favor the consolidation. The vote will be taken next week. Throughout the country the branches of these societies are now considering this matter. The result be will be made known in about two months. There is no lodge of the Knights and Ladies of Security in Massillon.

WAIVED EXAMINATION.

G. M. Repp Arraigned Before Commissioner Folger.

G. M. Repp, of Akron, was arrested Saturday night, charged with sending obscene matter through the mails. Mr. Repp was brought to Massillon Saturday afternoon by Deputy United States Marshal Keeley, of Cleveland, and when arraigned before United States Commissioner Robert H. Folger, waived examination, and gave bond in the sum of $300 to appear in United States court next term. Mr. Repp is engaged in the newspaper business in Akron, and is of the opinion that the case against him will be dropped. His arrest followed the publication of an objectional advertisement in papers mailed to subscribers.

A SUIT FOR ALIMONY.

Mrs. Elizabeth Chapin Files a Petition in Court.

CANTON, Feb. 20.—Mrs. Elizabeth H. Chapin has commenced suit to recover alimony from her husband L. E. Chapin. The charges against Mr. Chapin have not been made public, but are said to be cruelty and failure to provide. Mr. Chapin is at present city engineer of Canton and formerly lived in Toledo.

B. Presson, Pressonville, Kan., writes Jan. 25th 1899: Ship order at once, only have one bottle left.
"Nothing like Foley's Honey and Tar" is the univeasal verdict of all who have used it. Especially has this been true of coughs accompanying and succeeding la-grippe. Not a single bottle failed to give almost immediate relief. Everybody recommends it.—Rider & Snyder.

Before the discovery of One Minute Cough Cure, ministers were greatly disturbed by coughing congregations. No excuse for it now. Rider & Snyder.

WILL DRILL FOR OIL.

A Company Organized in Massillon for that Purpose.

A CAPITAL STOCK OF $5,000.

Land Surrounding the City Has Been Leased and Drilling Will Begin at Once —A Big Strike Predicted by Experts—The Incorporators.

The fact that papers of incorporation were granted at Columbus, Wednesday, to the Home Oil, Coal and Gas Company, of Massillon, demonstrates that the oil craze has reached Stark county and that a boom is possibly pending. The incorporators are Edward H. Pille, R. B. Crawford, sr., J. W. Foltz, H. C. Foltz, C. L. Kinney, J. J. Ess, Charles F. Porter, J. J. Wise and R. B. Crawford, jr., and the company is capitalized at $5,000. The company has already leased promising territory east, south and west of Massillon, and will purchase its own machinery and begin drilling at the earliest possible moment. There is determination, pluck and money behind the venture, and ultimate success is almost assured.

Experts claim that Massillon is situated on the Menango belt, the same that passes Scio, and it is their firm belief that a rich strike will soon be made somewhere in the immediate neighborhood of this city. A few years ago seven holes were drilled in and about Massillon and oil or gas were found on each occasion, but unfortunately the flow was invariably cut off by salt water. The methods of drilling have since been revised, however, and drillers are now able to successfully cope with salt water wherever it is found. A strike of oil would serve as a stimulus to business and financial affairs generally, and it is to be hoped that the boom will be forthcoming.

GAS LINE COMPLETED.

The Final Test Announced to be Made This Week.

K. Roby, who has superintended the construction of the East Ohio Gas Company's main line, said Saturday night that the test would probably be made Monday. Gas was not turned into the main last week because of the cold weather, which would prevent the men from making repairs should leaks be found. The main line has been completed to Akron, the terminus, and with the exception of a few men engaged in filling up the trench near Akron, the workmen have been paid off and discharged. After Monday night the only employes retained on the main line will be those engaged in the search for leaks. The company, Mr. Roby says, has no intention of extending its line to Cleveland, and its attention will now be devoted to securing patrons in the various cities through which the line passes. The company employed an army of men during the construction of the main, who left hundreds of dollars with local merchants. The benefits derived by Massillon were far beyond the highest expectations.

TO OUST CORPORATIONS.

The Attorney General After Several Big Companies.

[By Associated Press to The Independent]

COLUMBUS, Feb. 18.—Attorney General Monnett this evening filed suit in the supreme court to oust from its charter the Argand Refining Company, of Marietta. It is alleged that the company agreed, in consideration of the payment by the Standard Oil Company of $1,000 per month for ten years, from December, 1898, not to engage in the business of refining petroleum, and that therefore its charter has been invalidated by nonuse. Suit is also brought to oust the Continental Tobacco Company from its charter, on the ground that it is a trust. The company is doing business in this state under the foreign corporation act, the incorpation fee having been paid on a capital stock of seventy-five million dollars.

A DANGEROUS TRIP.

A Yachting Party Has an Unpleasant Experience.

[By Associated Press to The Independent]

CAPE CHARLES, VA., Feb. 18.—Mrs. Thomas Dixon, Jr., and party arrived at the former's home in this city this afternoon, after a week of thrilling and dangerous experiences aboard the yacht Dixie, which still lies frozen up in the ice near Hog Island. They were confronted with the alternative of freezing and starving to death aboard the yacht or wading two miles across ice and snow to where assistance could reach them. They decided this morning to make a start for the mainland. The trip was a perilous and dangerous one, but with the help of the life saving crew they reached shore in safety.

What a Prominent Kentuckian Says.

W. L. YANCY, Paducah, writes: I had a severe case of Kidney disease and three of the best physicians of southern Kentucky treated me without success. I was induced to try Foley's Kidney Cure. The first bottle gave immediate relief and three bottles cured me permanently. I gladly recommend this wonderful remedy. Rider & Snyder.

A lazy liver makes a lazy man. Burdock Blood Bitters is the natural, never failing remedy for a lazy liver.

LIKE A MIRACLE.

HOW A LOCOMOTOR ATAXIA SUFFERER WAS CURED.

The Story of a Sturdy Engineer—His Death was Decreed at a Consultation of Physicians, but a Changed Medical Treatment Saved His Life.

From the Evening News, Detroit, Mich.

James Crocket, a sturdy old Scotchman, living in Detroit, Mich., at 88 Montcalm Street, was asked about his wonderful cure.

"First," he said, "I must tell you something of my life before my almost fatal sickness. I was born in Scotland in 1822, and came to this country in 1848. I am a marine engineer by trade, and have been up and down the big lakes hundreds of times.

There is no spot between Duluth and the Atlantic Ocean I do not know. In 1872 I was in the employ of the Detroit and Cleveland Navigation Co., and for fifteen years I was at my post as chief engineer on one of their big passenger steamers. My first boat was the R. N. Rice, which was burned at the docks. Then I was transferred to the Rube, which was chartered to make the run between Detroit and Cleveland.

"I brought out the new steamer the 'City of the Straits,' and for years acted as her chief engineer. It is a great responsibility, the position of chief engineer on those big passenger palaces. Thousands of lives are held in the keeping of the engineer. Few realize the dangers that might befall them, and on the engineer depends the safety of the passengers. The anxiety causes a great nervous strain, and the strictest attention is necessary during the trip. Not for a moment must he lose his watchfulness, as the human freight above him is absolutely in his care.

"For fifteen years I carefully watched the big engines and boilers without a single accident, and only noticed that I was getting nervous. Suddenly without warning I was taken sick, and in less than a week I was prostrated. I had the best of physicians, and hoped to be at work again within a week. I grew gradually worse, and at the council of doctors, they said I had nervous prostration, and had destroyed my whole nervous system and would never be able to be up again. They said I had worn myself out by the long nervous strain caused by watching and worrying about the machinery. No man could stand such nervous strains over seven or eight years, while I had been fifteen years in destroying my nerve centres. For three long years I was unable to move from my bed without assistance. The doctor said I had locomotor ataxia, and would never be able to walk again.

"The pains and suffering I experienced during those years are almost indescribable. My wife used to put eight or ten hot water bags around me to stop the pain. Those that came to see me bid me good-bye when they left me and I was given up. The doctors said nothing more could be done for me. In fact I had given myself up, and thought there was no use trying to get well.

"We tried every known remedy, and my wife kept reading the articles about Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People to me. Finally she said they only cost 50 cents, and she wanted to know if I would try them. To please her I consented, and the first box gave me relief. I continued to use them for about two years before I could get strength enough to walk. It came slow but sure, but what I am to-day is due wholly to Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People.

"Nearly everybody in Detroit knows how long I was confined to the bed, and of my wonderful cure. It is almost a miracle to some people that saw me when the doctors had given me up, but Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People cured me surely enough.

"Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People made me what I am to-day. I only wish I could persuade others to do as I did, and take them before it is too late."

(Signed) "JAMES CROCKET."

Before me, a Notary Public, personally appeared James Crocket, who signed and swore to the above statement as being true in every particular.

ROBERT E. HULL, JR.,
Notary Public.
Wayne County, Mich.

Locomotor Ataxia and Paralysis Can be Cured

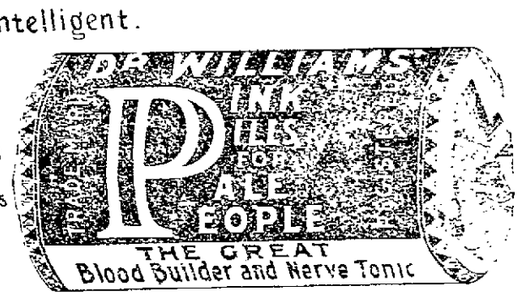
These extreme nervous disorders were treated with wonderful success by the discoverer of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People previous to his discovery being offered to the public. This remedy is the only known specific in many diseases that, until recent years, were pronounced incurable. Recognizing their merit in such cases, many physicians now prescribe

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People

These pills expel impurities from the blood and supply the necessary material for building up wasted nerve tissue, thereby reaching the root of many serious diseases

The great success of this remedy has led to many attempts at imitation and substitution. Some dealers tell customers that they have "a pill made from the same formula," or "the same except in name." Of course it isn't true. But they don't fool many buyers. People are too intelligent.

The Genuine are sold only in Packages Like This.



50 cents per box at all druggists or sent direct by mail.

Address the DR. WILLIAMS MEDICINE COMPANY, Schenectady, N. Y.

NEWS FROM NEARBY TOWNS.

DEDICATED A NEW SCHOOL HOUSE.

CANAL FULTON, Feb. 18.—The new school house of district No. 7 was dedicated Wednesday evening Jonas Eschliman, the local member of the board of education, introduced the speakers, the first of whom was Homer Weaver, the teacher, who gave those present welcome. Lafayette Swigart, president of the township board of education, responded, tendering the institution to the local directors. Postmaster J. P. Yockey, of Canal Fulton, made the address of acceptance. In the course of the evening speeches were made by E. G. McLaughlin, Prof. Mott, J. N. McLaughlin, Elias Miller, A. Miller and Prof. Ellis. A musical programme, in which a singing class, a quartette and a phonograph figured, was carried out. Miss Groff, of Sippo, recited several entertaining selections. The exercises closed with the singing of "America" by the entire assemblage.

The instruments of the recently organized Canal Fulton brass band arrived yesterday. The band is composed mainly of experienced musicians.

AFFAIRS AT NEWMAN.

NEWMAN, Feb. 18.—Miss Margaret Findley is spending a few days in Massillon, the guest of Mr. and Mrs. A. E. Witter.

The church sewing circle meets every Thursday, and is accomplishing considerable, both for the church fund and those who are having sewing done.

Our village is pestered almost beyond endurance with the tramp nuisance. The brick yard, during the cold weather, is their headquarters, and our people have been feeding them until their number has so increased as to make it a burden to heavy too carry. Besides it is reported that most of them are polluted with "creepers," and that the "gentlemen" tramps have refused to associate themselves at the brick yard, on this account, preferring to put up at our new coal mine.

Arrangements are completed for the proper observance of Washington's birthday anniversary next Wednesday evening under the auspices of our public schools assisted by several of our talented young people. Everybody is invited to come. The following programme will be rendered.

Prelude.....Miss Sadie Griffith

PART I.

The Village of Grand-Pre .....Miss Emma Prosser
English Ships in the Harbor.....Miss Eva Prosser
The Betrothal.....Miss Priscilla Jenkins
The Wedding Day.....Miss Sarah Prosser
Death of Evangeline's Father.....Miss Annie Griffith

PART II.

Evangeline Searching for Gabriel.....Miss Eliza Aston
His Home.....Edward Davis
Gone? Is Gabriel Gone?.....Miss Violet Jenkins
The Pursuit.....Chas. Williams
Found.....Miss Lottie Roderick
Conclusion.....Miss Sadie Griffith

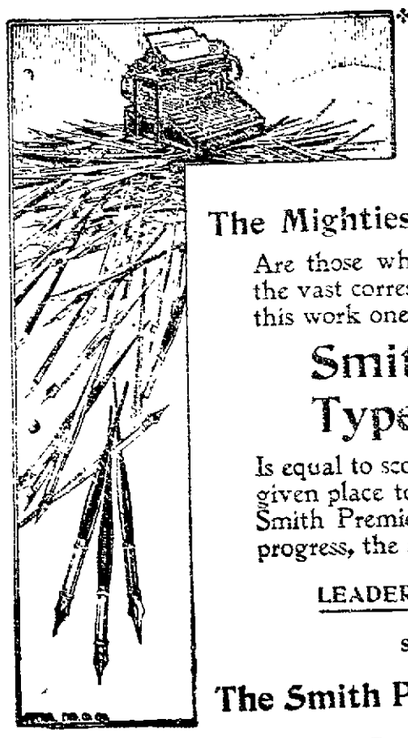
"BUTTONED-UP PEOPLE."

The Rev. Robert McIntyre Lectures at the Armory.

The fourth entertainment of the Massillon lecture course, a lecture by the Rev. Robert McIntyre on "Buttoned-up People," was heard by a large audience at the Armory on Thursday evening. Mr. McIntyre's inspiration, it appears, came from the description of Charles Dickens's character, Tite Barnacle, in "Little Dorrit," and this theme as developed by him afforded an opportunity for the delineation of certain types of the human character which have fallen beneath his observation. The individual who buttons up within himself these feelings of affection which, given expression to at the proper time, in the proper manner and to the proper person, would lighten many a load of care and serve generally to make life more worth living, came in for a large share of the lecturer's attention, and a somewhat lengthy description of a broken-hearted widower, who, in making necessary arrangements for his wife's funeral, was brought to a sudden realization of the reprehensible fact that he had until that moment refrained from making several pages of eulogistic remarks concerning her many virtues, furnished an excellent illustration of this type. Mr. McIntyre at this point gave a most interesting dissertation upon the qualities of wedded bliss as opposed to the barren emptiness of any other condition of life. "Show me the man," said he, "who says 'I wouldn't marry the best woman on earth,' and I will answer him, you couldn't marry her if she would. Married aright and she is the [illegible] This delicate reference to the [illegible] happiness would ab[illegible] of intimacy between the lecturer and his audience and was [illegible] with applause. Another illustration was from the type of man who never agrees with anybody but himself, and who is always with opposition, summed up by [illegible] himself up and declares in a low tone that there is any possibility of his being mistaken in his view of the subject in hand. A description of the [illegible] obtainable from the preparation and disposal of a sauce dish with [illegible] strawberries was then given, followed by that of a man who scorned such [illegible] and, contrary to the [illegible] laws of gastronomic taste, said that he much preferred prunes to strawberries.

There were many entertaining anecdotes in a descriptive of all [illegible] and conditions of buttoned up people, including some diverting stories of personal history and various scenes and incidents, interesting in themselves and [illegible] connected with the subject of the lecture. One of these descriptive was that of the great Chicago fire, most [illegible] given, and [illegible] storms of applause Mr. McIntyre's remarks were followed with [illegible] and it is safe to say that the lecture afforded much [illegible]

J. Sheer, Sandusky, Mich., engineer on electric street car line, writes that his little daughter was very low with croup, and her life saved after all physicians and family had failed, only by using One Minute Cough Cure. Rider & Snyder



THE SMITH PREMIER TYPEWRITER.

The Mightiest Writers

Are those who do the actual work in the vast correspondence of a nation. In this work one

Smith Premier Typewriter

Is equal to scores of pens. The Pen has given place to the Modern Writer. The Smith Premier, the machine typical of progress, the acknowledged

LEADER IN IMPROVEMENTS.

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NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®
NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

...RAL HAPPENINGS.

Discovered this Week by Independent Investigators

Born, to Mr and Mrs. Harry Beam, a son.

Born, to Mr and Mrs. Louis Eisenbret, a son.

C. A. Ruby has a Farmers telephone No. 209.

Mrs. William Roseman is visiting relatives in New Philadelphia.

A daughter has been born to Mr. and Mrs. Peter Grow, in Charles street.

Mr. and Mrs. George Fromholtz, of Newark, are visiting relatives in the city.

A Farmers telephone has been placed in the residence of Edward Mausz. Call No. 319.

Mrs. Bradley, of East Main street, saw one of the first robins of the season on Saturday.

Jim Spratt has announced himself as a Democratic candidate for street commissioner.

The ladies of the First M. E. church will hold an Easter sale and market on Saturday, April 1.

A bell telephone has been placed in the livery stable of Abraham Keller, in Cherry street. No. 163.

W. F. Breese has officially announced himself as a candidate for city treasurer on the Republican ticket.

Mrs. Hunt and daughter, of Canal Dover, are the guests of Mrs. Leonard Schoerm, in South East street.

J. M. Waldorf, manager of Russell & Co's Indianapolis, Ind., branch office, is making his annual visit to the home office.

The State of Fifteen Oil and Gas Company has been incorporated with $5,000. The Company will operate in Harrison county.

Edward M. Smith has commenced action in common pleas court against Maria Anderson for the partition of certain real estate in Massillon. R. A. Pinn filed the petition.

Mrs. Hallie has withdrawn her action for a divorce from James Hallie. The latter was an actor, but lost his eyesight and for several years has been keeping a saloon in Canton.

Judge Taylor will hear the arguments to the demurrer to the plea in abatement to the indictment against Anna E. George, Tuesday morning. The attorneys for both sides have agreed upon the time.

Inventory and appraisement have been filed in the estate of Clara A. Shilling, of Tuscarawas township. An inventory has been filed in the estate of David Hoffman, also by the guardian of Charles F. and J. E. Shorb, of Canton.

Chairman John Mannweiler, of the Republican Central Committee, stated Saturday night that a meeting of committeemen will be held in the mayor's office Wednesday evening at seven o'clock to make arrangements for the spring primary election.

At the eighteenth annual meeting of the State Oratorical Association, held at Granville on Thursday evening, seven colleges being represented, Perry F. King, of Mt. Union, won second place, the subject of his address being "A Broader National Policy."

The councilmen in villages near Scio where preparations are being made to drill for oil, have passed an ordinance prohibiting drilling within the town limits. This is done to protect town property against the cancellation of policies by fire insurance companies. This has been almost generally done by companies interested at Scio.

John Forbes, of Rochester, Minn., is the guest of Russell & Co. Mr. Forbes spent many years of his youth in and around Massillon, and has been a customer of Russell & Co. in their threshing machinery line for half a century, being now seventy-six years old and representing the firm as agent in the vicinity of Rochester.

Edmund Clemenz, who for several years has conducted a photograph gallery in South Erie street, goes to Barberton Sunday to accept a position with the Barber Match Company. Mr. Clemenz will also open a photograph gallery, to which he will devote his spare time. Mrs. Clemenz will remain in Massillon until arrangements for moving have been completed.

A lodge of Elks of forty-six members has been installed at Elyria. The initiatory work began at 1 o'clock Wednesday and the degree was administered by Cleveland lodge, E. M. Cambield, D. D. G. E. R., of Findlay, being master of ceremonies. The banquet was served at the Hotel Andrews and was an elaborate affair. Elks were present from many cities and were royally entertained.

The session of the Western Stark County Farmers Institute Association was held in parts of Bogart City Saturday afternoon and evening last week at Navarre. Mr. R. M. Worthington, of Beach City, was elected president and S. M. Freedenthal, of Wilmot, secretary. The addresses were: "The Shepherd and His Flock," J. J. Lehman; "The Best Kind of Cattle for This Locality," Frank Harbinger; "Home," Mrs. S. T. Weaver; "Hot or to Our Calling," R. M. Woodling; "Poultry and the Egg Basket," F. H. Todd.

Jonn Loew, for twenty-seven years a member of the Navarre board of education, was a business visitor in Massillon Thursday evening. Like many other prominent citizens of Navarre, Mr. Loew is opposed to the recently adopted regulation of the board of health prohibiting the keeping of hogs within the corporate limits. "The yard of the man who keeps hogs," argues Mr. Loew, "is always clean. The hogs eat what the man who has no hogs allows to lie about his property and rot. We need the hog. Nothing can be done, however, until March 1, when a test case may be made."

Although the Fidelity Company's bond, which the Canton-Massillon Electric Railway Company desires its employes to sign, has been modified, none of the men have yet complied. The company's general manager is now urging the matter, and, it is alleged, has notified several conductors that unless they sign at once their services will be no longer required. The employes objected to signing the bond, claiming it held their estate responsible for losses sustained by the company through accidents. They were willing to give individual bonds for honesty, but not through a fidelity company.

WASHINGTON NEWS

The Samoan Difficulty in a Fair Way of Being Adjusted.

Anglo-American Commission Holds Several Sessions, But Nothing of Importance Has Been Accomplished.

[By Associated Press to The Independent.]

WASHINGTON, Feb. 18.—The Senate spent most of the day on the postoffice appropriation bill, but failed to complete it. After an animated discussion of the pneumatic tube system, Cullom's amendment increasing the appropriation for this purpose, and designed to extend the system to Chicago, was tabled. An echo of the old star route development was heard when several senators criticized the method by which a combination of speculators secured star route contracts.

A number of bills of minor importance were passed early in the day. At 4 o'clock tributes to the memory of the late Representative Simpkins, of Massachusetts, were pronounced.

The Agio-American commission held several sessions today. In the absence of any result of a conclusive nature, a definite statement is withheld. There are no indications today of a final break in the negotiations.

Admiral Kautz sailed on the Philadelphia for Samoa. On his arrival at Apia he will not upset the government, but will counsel with the consuls, as the treaty binds the commanders of war vessels to protect all interests, and to take such action only as in their judgment may be necessary. It is probable that beyond preserving peace he will take no action at all, but will allow the succession to the throne to be settled by the diplomatic agencies of the three governments party to the Berlin treaty.

The settlement of the obligations of the Central Pacific Railway Company to the government was completed today, when United States Treasurer Roberts was given notes of the company for $58,812,715.

The news of the election of Loubet, as president of the French republic, to succeed the late President Faure, was received with satisfaction here.

OBITUARY NOTICE.

MRS. ELIZABETH LENGS.

Mrs. Elizabeth Lengs, the mother of Peter H. Lengs, of Massillon, died at her West Brookfield home Wednesday night, of old age. The funeral services will be held in St. Barbara's church at 8:30 Saturday morning. Mrs. Lengs was one of the oldest residents of the county; she was over 92 years of age.

Herman R. Hintz.

Dealer in leather and findings; cut soles and taps and all kinds of shoemaker's supplies. No. 21 West Main street, Massillon, O.

Anthony Fink will sell at public auction his farm, known as the Geo Swier farm, located near the Massillon state hospital, on Wednesday, Feb. 22nd, 1899.

For a quick remedy and one that is perfectly safe for children let us recommend One Minute Cough Cure. It is excellent for croup, hoarseness, tickling in the throat and coughs. Rider & Snyder.

"Itching hemorrhoids were the plague of my life. Was almost wild. Doan's Ointment cured me quickly and permanently, after doctors had failed." C. F. Cornwell, Valley Street, Saugerties, N. Y.

"Give me a liver regulator and I can regulate the world," said a genius. The druggist handed him a bottle of DeWitt's Little Early Risers, the famous little pills. Rider & Snyder.

Does Coffee Agree With You?

If not, drink Grain-O—made from pure grains. A lady writes: "The first time I made Grain-O I did not like it, but after using it for one week nothing would induce me to go back to coffee." It nourishes and feeds the system. The children can drink it freely with great benefit. It is the strengthening substance of pure grains. Get a package today from your grocer, follow the directions in making it, and you will have a delicious and healthful table beverage for old and young. 15 and 25c

Recommended for La Grippe.

N. Jackson, Danville, Ill., writes: My daughter had a severe attack of lagrippe seven years ago and since then whenever she takes cold a terrible cough settles on her lungs. We tried a great many remedies without giving relief. She tried Foley's Honey and Tar which cured her. She has never had trouble with a cough since. 25c. and 50c.—Rider & Snyder.

Cure for La Grippe.

Foley's Honey and Tar heals the lungs and cures the racking Cough usual to la Grippe and prevents pneumonia. It is guaranteed. 25c and 50c. Rider & Snyder.

ITS CHARTER HERE.

The Home Oil Company Is Now Preparing to Sell Stock.

ELECTION OF OFFICERS.

This Week the Organization Will Be Complete—A Second Company Forming—Massillon's Impending Boom.

The Home Oil, Gas and Coal Company, incorporated last week by citizens of Massillon, has received its charter and this week the election of officers will take place. It was necessary to subscribe ten per cent. of the capital stock, which is $5,000, and make the necessary returns to the attorney general, and in turn receive permission before the organization could be completed. This regulation was complied with by the incorporators immediately after the charter was received, and following the election and installation of officers the company's books will be open to the public for the sale of stock. The present members of the company feel that they will experience no difficulty in inducing a number of prominent citizens to subscribe, for the chances of the venture being profitable are exceedingly good. A number of important leases have already been made by the Home company, while options are held on other tracts that are liable to produce gas, oil or coal. The members of the company are not yet prepared to state when or where the drilling will first be commenced, as it will take some time to secure the necessary machinery and experienced help. Preparations are being hurried, however, and the machinery will be put in operation within the shortest period possible.

A second gas and oil company will shortly be incorporated by prominent Massillonians. Several coal operators are interested, it is said, who have leases covering large and desirable tracts of land. There are others in the city who are positive that oil in paying quantities is to be found about Massillon, and several have already consulted experienced oil men as to the proper course to pursue. One business man has an option on land just east of the Dueber works in Canton, and, in fact, no difficulty is experienced in securing leases wherever they are applied for. Farmers seem anxious to have their premises tested, and even go so far as to offer inducements. Prospectors from Canton have been doing some investigating south of Navarre, but nothing is yet known of the result.

The oil craze has not only Massillon and Scio in its grasp, but Uhrichsville and Canal Dover gentlemen of wealth have fallen into line, and a company has been incorporated, called the Citizens Oil Compay, with a capital stock of $5,000, and preparations are being made to drill at once. Decisive steps have also been taken at Carrolton and at Bowerston, the latter place being but a few miles from Scio. Machinery has arrived there, and drilling will begin this week.

The cold weather of the past week delayed progress at Scio, the pumps at several oil wells having been stopped for want of fuel. The freeze up was general, and a water famine prevailed for several days. There have been no new developments, and the daily output of oil approximates 2,500 barrels, which represents the product of 54 wells. Other wells are being drilled, however, and within the month several will have been completed. The drilling within the limits of the village continues, also the leasing of residences as the owners move away to avoid the impending conflagration. Insurance policies are being cancelled right and left, and soon property owners will be without fire protection of any kind. The village council is now alive to the situation and is taking active measures to secure waterworks.

Work on the East Ohio Gas Company's line was delayed by the extremely cold weather of the past ten days. Should the weather continue as mild as it is at present, Massillon and Canton will have natural gas within a month. The main line has been completed between Akron and the gas belt, about 132 miles of pipe having been laid. About thirty house connections have been made in Canton and a few in Massillon, but contracts are being made almost daily in both cities. A majority of the people will wait, however, until they have seen the gas burn before deciding to use it. The members of the company are positive that in Massillon, like in other cities, gas will eventually be generally used.

If you have a cough, throat irritation, weak lungs, pain in the chest, difficult breathing, croup or hoarseness, let us suggest One Minute Cough Cure. Always reliable and safe. Rider & Snyder.

Not one child dies where ten formerly died from croup. People have learned the value of One Minute Cough Cure and use it for severe lung and throat troubles. It immediately stops coughing. It never fails. Rider & Snyder.

The Massillon Market.

The following prices are paid by Massillon merchants today:

GRAIN, HAY, STRAW AND WOOL.	
Wheat	71
Hay, per ton	6 00 to 7 00
Straw, per ton	4 50
Corn	35
Oats	25
Clover Seed	3 66
Timothy Seed	1 00 to 1 15
Rye, per bu	$ 40
Barley	45
Flax seed	1 00
Wool	15 to 18
FRUITS AND VEGETABLES.	
Potatoes, per bushel	35
Onions, per bushel	65
Beets, per bushel	40
Apples	1 60
Cabbage, per dozen	60
Dried peaches, peeled	08 to 10
Dried peaches, unpeeled	04 to 05
Evaporated apples	08 to 10
Onions	65
White beans	1 25
BUTTER, EGGS AND POULTRY.	
Butter	18
Eggs	18
Chickens, live	06
Chickens, dressed	09
Turkeys, live	08
Turkeys, dressed	11
MEATS AND CHEESE.	
Sausage	08
Spare Ribs	06
Backbone	05
Ham	09
Shoulder	05
Lard	05½
Sides	06 to 07
Cheese	11
The following are retail prices:	
Bran, per 100 lbs	85
Middlings, per 100 lbs	90

WOULD YOU BELIEVE

The Testimony of Outsiders Sooner than the Evidence of Massillon Citizens.

Read every item in your local papers. News notes, advertisements and market reports.

Mark this very important fact.

Don't forget it when compelled to buy.

Tell your neighbors who overlook it.

That one-not two-only one.

Of all the numerous remedies,

Put up for frail humanity

Is backed by local testimony.

Not Boston proof for Massillon people.

Nor tales from distant far off towns.

But Massillon proof for Massillon people.

Doan's Kidney Pills in this respect.

Exist unique-alone-no other can do it.

Mr. T. B Arnold, clerk at the Hotel Conrad, says: "I had a miserable backache across the loins every time I went to stoop over or bend somewhat it would cause the greatest pain. For two or three weeks I thought I would have to give up work. I did not know for sure what was wrong but I blamed the kidneys and went to Baltzly's drug store at the opera house block and got a box of Doan's Kidney Pills. They relieved me before I had taken an entire box. Doan's Kidney Pills are all right and I recommend them to anybody."

Doan's Kidney Pills for sale by all dealers, price 50c. Mailed by Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y., sole agents for the United States.

Remember the name Doan's and take no substitute.

Drink Grain-O

After you have concluded that you ought not to drink coffee. It is not a medicine, but doctors order it because it is healthful, invigorating and appetizing. It is made from pure grains and has that rich seal brown color and tastes like the finest grades of coffee, and costs about one fourth as much. Children like it and thrive on it because it is a genuine food drink, containing nothing but nourishment. Ask your grocer for Grain-O, the new food drink. 15 and 25c.

As the season of the year when pneumonia, la grippe, sore throat, coughs, colds, catarrh, bronchitis and lung trouble are to be guarded against, nothing "is a fine substitute," will "answer the purpose" or is "just as good" as One Minute Cough Cure. That is the one infallible remedy for all lung, throat or bronchial troubles. Insist vigorously upon having it if "something else" is offered you. Rider & Snyder.

For frost bites, burns, indolent sores, eczema, skin disease and especially piles, DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve stands first and best. Look out for dishonest people who try to imitate and counterfeit it. It's their endorsement of a good article. Worthless goods are not imitated. Get DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve. Rider & Snyder.

Sheriff's Sale.

THE STATE OF OHIO, STARK COUNTY, ss.
B. C. Allott vs. J. C. Streeter, et al } ORDER OF SALE.

By virtue of an order of sale issued by the Clerk of the Court of Common Pleas of Stark County, Ohio, and to me directed, I will offer for sale at public auction, on the premises, on

Saturday, March 18, 1899,

the following described real estate, to-wit:

Situate in the City of Massillon, County of Stark, and State of Ohio, and known as all of the west half of original lot number three hundred and nineteen (319) in Kent Jarvis's addition to the town now City of Massillon, in said County and State, East Main street house number being 259.

Appraised at fifty five hundred dollars.

Terms cash.

Sale to commence at 1:30 o'clock p. m.

JOHN ZAISER, Sheriff.

John C. Mong, Attorney.

O, YE OF LITTLE FAITH

But when an honest man sixty-five years of age and who has lived in our city for thirty years and owns his own property speaks, we must give ear to his words and have faith in what he recommends. For that reason we publish for the benefit of Massillon people the statement of A. H. West, 211 North St., Saginaw, Mich. as follows: "I have suffered very much from kidney trouble for five years past. My back was very lame, was quite nervous, and my general health was seriously impaired. Some time ago I was induced to try Morrow's Kid-ne-oids of which I had heard a great deal, and I procured the remedy. I had not much faith in it, as I had previously tried a great many kidney pills and kidney remedies without any particular benefit, but I want to say that I got simply wonderful relief within two days after commencing the use of Kid-ne-oids and that I am now entirely cured.

"I regard my case as a severe test of the medicine, as many others had failed to help me. My advice to kidney sufferers is to give Morrow's Kid-ne-oids a thorough trial and find relief as I did."

Mr. West had no faith at first but the assurance of his friends induced him to try once more. The result is given above. Let Mr. West be your friend and if you suffer from backache, sleeplessness, nervousness, etc., take his advice and use Morrow's Kid-ne-oids and get well. Mr. West is a grateful man and will be glad to write you personally how much he was benefited by the use of Morrow's Kid-ne-oids if you will enclose stamp for reply. Do not confound Morrow's Kid-ne-oids with any kind of kidney pills; they are not pills at all but Yellow Tablets, which are put up in wooden boxes containing enough for about two weeks' treatment and sell at fifty cents. Morrow's Liverlax are small red pellets and cure constipation; they sell at twenty-five cents a box. Both of these remedies are for sale by F. E. Seaman, the druggist. A descriptive booklet will be mailed upon request by John Morrow & Co., chemists, Springfield, Ohio.

Lingering La Grippe Cough Cured.

Mr. G. VACHER, 157 Osgood St., Chicago. My wife had a severe attack of la grippe three years ago and it left her with a very bad cough. She tried a bottle of Foley's Honey and Tar and it gave immediate relief. One bottle cured her cough entirely. Now we are never without a bottle of this wonderful Cough Cure in the house. 25c and 50c. Rider & Snyder.

MASSILLON WEEKLY INDEPENDENT twice a week, $1 a year. You get markets by telegraph and the news.

Frost Bites and Chilblains

Quickly cured by Banner Salve, the most healing remedy in the world. Rider & Snyder.

Sheriff's Sale.

THE STATE OF OHIO, STARK COUNTY, ss.
The Indemnity Savings and Loan Company vs. Emilie Olson, et al. } ORDER OF SALE.

By virtue of an order of sale issued by the Clerk of the Court of Common Pleas of Stark County, Ohio, and to me directed, I will offer for sale at public auction at the door of the Court House, in the City of Canton, on

Saturday, March 25, 1899,

the following described real estate, to-wit:

Situated in the City of Massillon, County of Stark and State of Ohio, the northwest corner of Walnut and Canal, and known as being parts of outlots numbers sixty-one and sixty-two (61 and 62) and described as follows: Beginning at the point of intersection of the north line of Walnut street with the west line of Canal street and running thence westerly on said north line of Walnut street one hundred and nineteen (119) feet to a stake; thence northerly in a straight line to a point on the south line of land owned by J. F. Pocock, known as the Pocock Mill property, distant westerly on said south line one hundred and thirty-six and one-half (136½) feet from said west line of Canal street; thence easterly on said south line of said Pocock land one hundred and thirty-six and one-half (136½) feet to said west line of Canal street; and thence southerly on the last mentioned line four hundred and seven (407) feet more or less, to the place of beginning.

Appraised at $5,800.00.

Terms cash.

Sale to commence at 10 o'clock a. m.

JOHN J. ZAISER, Sheriff.

Wann & Bow, Attorneys.

Sheriff's Sale.

STATE OF OHIO, STARK COUNTY, ss.
Ruth J. Grant vs. James J. Grant, et al } ORDER OF SALE.

By virtue of an order of sale issued by the Clerk of the Court of Common Pleas of Stark County, Ohio, and to me directed I will offer for sale at public auction on the premises on

Saturday, March 4, 1899.

the following described real estate, to wit:

Situate in Bethlehem Township, Stark County, Ohio, and being the south part of fractional Section number six (6) in Township number nine, and Range number nine, beginning for the same at the south-east corner of said fractional Section and running west on the boundary line of said fractional Section to the south-west corner of said fractional Section; thence north 71 1-9 perches; thence east 90 perches to a post; thence north 168-9 perches to a post; thence east to the river; thence along the margin of the river in a southerly direction to where the eastern boundary line of said fractional Section cuts the river, and from thence with said boundary to the place of beginning, containing two hundred and ten (210) acres more or less.

Appraised at fourteen thousand and seven hundred dollars ($ 4,700.)

Terms—One-third cash cash, one-third in one year and one-third in two years, with interest and notes bearing six per cent interest secured by mortgage on the premises.

Sale to commence at 2 o'clock p. m.

JOHN J. ZAISER, Sheriff.

James Sterling, Attorney.

FOLEY'S HONEY AND TAR
IS THE GREAT
THROAT and LUNG REMEDY.

FOLEY'S BANNER SALVE is a Healing Wonder.

Rider & Snyder, Druggists.

HUMBERGERS'

Special Ten Day Cash Sale,

Beginning Saturday Morning, Feb. 18.

THE TIME LIMIT is placed on this sale because of the sharp advance on all Cotton Merchandise, and the advices from all quarters indicate a still further advance. We were fortunate in placing our orders on goods in this sale when prices were at the very lowest mark, so we will quote prices at this time not to be had later.

Two cases Hill's and other standard bleached Muslin at 5c a yard.

One case of Fruit of the Loom bleached Muslin at 6¼c a yard.

One case of Lonsdale bleached Muslin at 6¼c per yard.

Ten pieces 45 in. bleached Pillowcase Muslin for this sale 9c a yard.

Two cases Brown Muslin, 7c value at 5c. Other Brown Muslin at less price, but we mention the 5c kind as excellent value.

Three cases Percales, (spring styles) choice goods, perfectly fast colors, we will sell them later on at 10c a yard, but for this sale 6¼c will be the price.

Two cases Bates Seersuckers—New Spring Styles—at 8c. The advance will make these goods sell at 12½c.

A special feature in this sale will be the advance offering of 5,000 yards **White "Indian Linon"** These goods are in from 2 to 15 yard lengths, and are worth from 10c to 18c a yard. We will make two prices on the entire lot, **6¼c and 9c a yard** Don't fail to see them.

Another great bargain for this sale only, is **100 Dozen Ladies' Fast Black Hose,** ribbed top and seamless—New Spring Purchases—we were going to mark them at 15c, but at this sale they will be marked **10c a pair.**

Our Linen stock was bought at the old tariff price—we can save you money here.

New Spring Silks and Dress Goods.

New Lace Curtains and Curtain Goods. Buy them now; they certainly will be higher.

HUMBERGERS'.

Warwick Block, Massillon.

What Remains

Of our three Special Lots of Dress Goods will be closed out at the present low prices: 15c, 19c and 43c.

A LOT OF GOOD THINGS LEFT.

We are almost giving Coats away. This will be your last chance.

CRONE'S Dry Goods Store.

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